

VOL. XXVII

## EXPLAINS HIS PLAN.

Mr. Carlisle Tells How He Thinks It Would Work.

IT SEEMS TO HIM TO BE A GOOD THING

Many Others Who Want Financial Relief Agree with Him.

BANKS MUST CARE OF THEMSELVES

The Secretary States That He Is Looking Out for the Government and Not for the National Banks.

Washington, December 10.—(Special.)—Mr. Carlisle appeared before the house banking and currency committee today to explain his new currency plan. The hearing was the first of two hours, making one of the most important financial arguments ever heard in the capitol. He came out squarely in favor of state banks of issue, stating that though the supreme court had decided to the contrary, it was his opinion that the government had no right to tax currency issued by state banks. Mr. Carlisle's statement secured many of the southern men who have been wavering on his new financial policy. He has prepared a bill which will be presented to the committee tomorrow and which it is believed the committee will report to the house within a few days. The great mass of the members of the house have become thoroughly convinced that financial legislation is necessary at this session, and it has become a certainty that the house will pass a currency bill based upon the recommendations of Mr. Carlisle. It is also quite certain that when the matter comes up before the senate, one will offer an amendment providing for the coinage of silver. Over the question there will perhaps be much debate, but action of some kind on the currency question is certain.

Among those present were Messrs. Hooker, of New York; Snowden, of Kentucky; Turner, of Georgia; J. C. Comer, of Alabama, members-elect of the next congress, and Senator Romero, Mexican minister, was also in attendance.

How He Thinks It Would Work.

When the committee was called to order Secretary Carlisle was asked by Chairman Springer to explain what was the practical working of his currency plan.

In answer, Secretary Carlisle said he had come to answer questions of the committee and to make a statement of his plan, but that he had no time to go into details of his plan, but that he had been doing already in his annual report.

Proceeding to take up his suggestions, as he appeared in his report, Mr. Carlisle read the first two, as follows:

1. Repeal all laws requiring or authorizing the deposit of United States bonds as security for circulation.

2. Permit national banks to issue notes to an amount not exceeding 75 per cent of their paid up and undivided capital, but require each bank, before receiving notes, to deposit a guarantee fund consisting of United States legal tender notes including treasury notes of 1890 of the amount of 20 per cent upon the circulating notes applied for, this percentage of deposit upon circulating notes outstanding to be maintained at all times, and whenever a bank receives its circulation, in whole or in part, its guarantee fund to be returned to it in proportion to the amount of money received.

Mr. Carlisle to Right.

In explanation, Mr. Carlisle said it had come to be almost generally believed that that provision of the law requiring a deposit of United States bonds as security for circulation, was a failure. He believed it prevented elasticity of our currency.

Being, without further comment, to the second suggestion, Mr. Carlisle said he believed that this provision was perfectly safe in guaranteeing reserve to depositors.

The treasury reserve, he thought, should not exceed more than 10 per cent of the outstanding circulation of national banks.

Mr. Springer asked Mr. Carlisle to explain the difference between his plan for the circulation of national banks, and the plan of the government to issue national bank notes, and the secretary gave a brief sketch of each.

The Baltimore plan, he said, provided for circulation of a note of 100 cents, and a stock of the banks without any deposit whatever, but subject to tax, the fund used from which was to be used in relieving the funds of failed national banks, and it was to become large enough the government to relieve the fund looking to the banks for redemption.

The government plan was that a separate fund of 20 per cent of circulation should be held for each bank, and in addition there should be a safety fund, raised like that of the Baltimore plan, but it was to be used to prove not large enough, the treasury department might assess national banks pro rata on circulation. The government plan, he said, was to be used to relieve the funds of failed national banks, and it was to become large enough the government to relieve the fund looking to the banks for redemption.

Mr. Carlisle said the plan proposed by himself, the ultimate liability was placed on the banks.

Banks Must Redeem Their Own.

His plan, said the secretary, "requires the national banking system to support itself entirely, and relieves the government of all connection with the system except to furnish notes and hold the safety fund."

Mr. Carlisle said his plan did away with the present system of redemption of national bank notes. At present national banks could send their mutilated notes to the treasury and receive in return new notes. By the new plan, the government was divorced entirely from the redemption of these national bank notes—the government was relieved of all responsibility in the matter.

In answer to Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, Mr. Carlisle said that the idea of the plan was that the stronger banks should carry the weaker. If a bank failed so badly that it could not pay its notes, the ultimate liability was placed, by the Baltimore plan, on the government. By the plan proposed by himself, the ultimate liability was placed on the banks.

Mr. Johnson wanted to know if Mr. Carlisle thought the banks would agree to this, and the secretary answered that the banks must speak for themselves. He was looking out for the interests of the government, not for the interests of the banks. Mr. Carlisle said that one great advantage of his plan was that it would furnish the government with a ready source of revenue. The entire national bank deposit would not be filled up to the limit of the plan. Under the present system, the government must send to the treasury the money of the United States of the requisite amount, but it was not allowed to withdraw this amount for circulation under six months. Under the new plan a

bank might retire its circulation today and increase it tomorrow.

Wilson for the Bench.

It is said that President Cleveland has decided to appoint William L. Wilson to the first vacancy on the supreme bench. Justice Field is expected to retire very soon, and Mr. Wilson will probably succeed him.

The president offered Mr. Wilson the mission to Chile, but the West Virginian prefers to remain at home and prefers the supreme bench to any other office in the gift of the president.

E. W. B.

NORFOLK INTERESTED.

The Virginian Urges the Business Men to Be Represented.

Norfolk, Va., December 10.—(Special.)—Interest in the Virginia and the international exposition at Atlanta next year is being manifested in an earnest manner, and sentiment is concentrating to the end that practical action will be the result.

The belief exists that under proper management Virginia could present a splendid exhibit of her resources and material development.

The Virginian of this city will editorially, tomorrow, advocate concerted action upon the part of Norfolk and this section being properly represented at the exposition. It will say:

"Our city should not fail to be represented at the Atlanta Cotton States and International exposition, to be held next year. The states and cities of the south will be well represented, and every effort should be made on the part of the business interests of Norfolk to secure space to present forcibly an exhibit of her industrial life, her commercial development and her splendid advantages. Even in her hispanidic way it is more important upon her part to make known her progress and present her great possibilities than now. The recent visit of the members of the Southern Associated Press to our city has been productive, by reason of the great publicity of facts connected with the growth and advantages of Norfolk, and it behooves us to sustain the correctness of the statements so favorably made. The opportunity is afforded to us in the coming exposition at Atlanta, and we should not fail to grasp it. The exposition will be the third largest ever held in this country. It will be held in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, and will be half of the European countries."

It was first supposed that two buildings would be sufficient to accommodate all demands for exhibit space, but so great has been the applications that already contracts have been made for thirteen mammoth buildings and others, and this section of Virginia should be well represented. We cannot permit the opportunity to pass. We have too much at stake not to be deeply interested in this matter. Our business exchanges should inaugurate a movement to this end. Let action be taken and committees be appointed to consider that in the exhibits which will be presented to the world at Atlanta, Norfolk and this great section of Virginia will be represented in a manner that will attract unquestioned attention—the attention that the present importance of the leading southern port and commercial city on the Atlantic coast merits and demands. The Virginian, on its earnestness, urges the importance of action, and it believes that with united effort upon the part of our business and industrial interests, Norfolk will be able to demonstrate to the world her great advantages and thus induce a flow of settlers and business and capital to our midst unequalled in any period of her history."

MORGAN ON THE CANAL.

It Is Necessary to the Commerce of the World.

Washington, December 10.—Senator Harris presided over the senate today in the absence of the vice president. Senators Call, of Florida, offered a resolution reciting that the independence of the United States and requesting the president to open negotiations with Spain for the recognition of the independence of Cuba.

Mr. Morgan called up the Nicaragua canal bill and spoke in its support. A ship canal connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, he said, was one of the greatest necessities of the world, and it could be constructed via the San Juan river at a cost which would make it a commercial success.

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## GUESTS IN A PANIC.

Fire Breaks Out in the Southern Hotel During Dinner.

WAS PRECEDED BY AN EXPLOSION

Men and Women Rush from the Tables in Frantic Haste.

TICKET AGENT TODD BADLY BURNED

Ladies Carried Fainting from the Building. Valuable Papers, Wardrobe and Furniture Destroyed—Loss \$180,000.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 10.—(Special.)—While the guests of the Southern hotel were seated at dinner today, a heavy explosion shook the building from basement to top, followed by a deadly silence. Then the cry of fire rang through the corridors like a trumpet call.

Instantly a panic reigned. Men and women rushed through the halls completely bereft of presence of mind, for the smoke and flames came up the elevator with such incredible rapidity that they were unable to make their way to the exits.

Among the latter were Mr. and Mrs. John P. Carter, who had just returned from their trip to Europe. They were returning from their trip to Europe. They were returning from their trip to Europe.

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quite blasphemous. The confession, he declared, was a tissue of falsehoods.

one is allowed to see the Haywards except their attorney, even their parents being denied admission. Harry is putting on a bold front and shows no signs of weakening.

Harry Hypnotized Them.

Te belief is growing that Harry Hayward made use of hypnotism to gain so strong an influence over his victims. Harry told his officers that Hayward had controlled him with hypnotic power, as he has Miss Gine. He said whenever Harry told him to do anything and he refused, Harry would make a few passes at him with his hands and the result was that he did whatever

DWYER HAD NOT DECIDED.

He Cannot Tell Now What Is the Best Thing to Do.

Jacksonville, Fla., December 10.—(Special.) A private telegram from Jacksonville, Fla., where M. F. Dwyer, the New York turfman, is spending the winter with his family, says that Mr. Dwyer declines to give a confirmation or a denial of the published report that he will either sell out his stables altogether or run his horses in England.

The accident occurred about 7:30 o'clock at the corner of Canal and Dryades streets, two of the principal streets of the city. The accident occurred about 7:30 o'clock at the corner of Canal and Dryades streets, two of the principal streets of the city.

Jaworek was on his way to his place of business as he usually did of a Sunday afternoon when he saw the wire hanging down and attempted to push it aside with an umbrella which he was carrying. The wire touched his clothes just as he placed his right foot on the street car track. This completed a circuit and Jaworek fell screaming to the ground.

There were large crowds walking on the sidewalks at the time, and hearing his screams assembled about him. He was writing on the ground, unable to extricate himself from his perilous position, but they were unable to remove him any assistance until it was too late, and he literally roasted to death.

The current was ultimately turned off and the body released from the fatal wire. It was found that the left side of the face, left eye, nose and forehead had received the full force of the current, and his brain was completely baked in his head. The body was removed to the morgue and large numbers of people viewed the remains, but the body was not identified until this morning, when it was found that laundry marks on his linen, which bore a capital "J. 837," corresponded with a similar number on the Troy laundry list as belonging to the deceased.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Its First Day's Session at Denver—A Large Convention.

Denver, Col., December 10.—The American Federation of Labor convened in annual session at 10 o'clock this morning in Odd Fellows' hall, President Samuel Gompers calling the delegates to order. Fully 1,000 representatives of national trade unions were present to participate in what is considered to promise the greatest meeting ever held in America for the cause of labor. Occupying seats of honor on the platform were John P. Morgan, member of parliament, and David Holmes, member of parliament, representing the United Trades Unions of England, present upon invitation from the American Federation.

While not delegates to this congress, these famous labor leaders will be extended full recognition and their opinions will be daily sought as to deliberations and resolutions. Rody Kenahan, president of the Trades Assembly of Denver, made a short speech of welcome, extending the courtesies of the city and its business community to the delegates in social functions to intersperse the sessions of the convention.

Colorado, though a young state, was well organized upon labor matters and expected to play a great role in the proceedings of this convention. President Gompers replied to this with a few words of thanks, after which a committee on credentials was appointed.

The Hon. Thomas M. Patterson delivered an able address upon "Labor's Rough but Noble Struggle," and he was succeeded by the Hon. Charles D. Walcott, president of the National Association of Manufacturers.

INDIAN DEPREDAATIONS.

The Utes Killing the Cattle of the Settlers.

Washington, December 10.—Notwithstanding the secrecy with which the interior department guards its action with reference to the Ute Indian troubles in southern Utah, it developed this morning that Secretary Smith has ordered Agent Day by telegraph to follow the Ute Indians and bring them back to the reservation.

The secretary, it is understood, took this step in compliance with urgent requests from Governor Hays and other citizens of the state that during the past week the Indians have committed numerous depredations, such as killing the cattle of the settlers, and otherwise terrifying the whites in that part of the country.

UNION VETERANS OBJECT

To the Change of the Name from Appomattox to Surrender.

Washington, December 10.—At a regular meeting tonight of encampment No. 68, Union Veterans' Legion, an organization of veterans who served two years, or were sooner discharged by reason of wounds or disabilities—battlefield soldiers, of which Corporal James Tanner is commander, as well as national commander—the following resolutions were introduced by Comrade William Howard Mills and unanimously adopted without debate.

"Resolved, That encampment No. 68, Union Veterans' Legion, considers the change of the name of the historic village from Appomattox to Surrender, as an insult to the memories of Grant and Lee, and that the veterans of this legion, from Manassas, Bull Run, to Appomattox, as well as to the survivors of these armies, as an unnecessary humiliation to the men who surrendered there in good faith, accepted the hospitalities of the sheltering tents, the blankets, the rations, the care of the wounded, and have been good citizens since; and that we will never nor call the memorable ground by any other name than Appomattox, nor permit it to be so called with any honor or without protest; that, without knowing, or desiring to know, who has been responsible for the change, but 'for all,' a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the president of the United States with the request that he make recommendation thereon and transmit it to the postmaster general; that a copy be furnished the agents of the Southern Associated Press and the United States Army."

Ives and Vignone.

Chicago, December 10.—Billardist Ives stated last night that he would concede Vignone 1,000 in a 6,000 point game and play him for any sum between \$5 and \$100. This is the first time any billardist has offered to concede the French expert any advantage in a match. Ives will leave for New Orleans today.

Ten Thousand a Year.

Syracuse, N. Y., December 10.—Francis B. Kendrick, defaulting assistant cashier of the Commercial bank today pleaded guilty to the theft of \$30,000, and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

## NONE COULD AID HIM

A Citizen of New Orleans Touched a Live Wire and Died.

CROWDS LOOKED ON HELPLESSLY

He Had Stepped on a Car Rail, Completing the Circuit.

IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO BREAK AWAY

The Electric Current Held Him Securely in Its Grip—Caused by Electric Light Wire Breaking.

New Orleans, December 10.—J. F. Jaworek, one of the largest furniture dealers of this city, was accidentally electrocuted last night by touching an electric wire hanging down on the street from an arc lamp.

The accident occurred about 7:30 o'clock at the corner of Canal and Dryades streets, two of the principal streets of the city. The accident occurred about 7:30 o'clock at the corner of Canal and Dryades streets, two of the principal streets of the city.

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Press, and other press associations, with the request that it be sent over their wires with the view of obtaining the sense of the press of the United States and of American solers as to the propriety of a change of the name of the village where the postoffice is located from Surrender to Appomattox, whatever the place be called where the country courthouse is now located, and that a copy be also forwarded to the commander of the national encampment of the Union Veterans' Legion.

"Resolved, That the commander of this encampment is requested to appoint a committee of five to present a copy of these resolutions to the president of the United States."

TO ADVANCE UPON PEKING.

An Early One to Be Made by Japan's Second Army.

Tokyo, December 10.—A dispatch from Yokohama to The Western Asiatic Gazette says a Japanese second army will make an early advance upon Peking. The Japanese government has contracted for a force of 8,000 coolies to accompany this army.

A dispatch from Chee-Foo to the Central News says the Chinese are fearful that the landing of the Japanese will be made near Shanghai, and that the Japanese will be hurried to Wei-Hai-Wei with all possible expedition. The foreigners there, although secure in the protection of a strong naval force, are forming a volunteer force to further protect themselves against the disbanded and deserting soldiers, whose numbers are largely increasing.

A dispatch to the Central News Company from Chee-Foo says the Japanese seem to be concentrating for an attack upon Shanghai-Kwan, a squadron of sixteen vessels having departed from the Chinese coast, that the Japanese will try to effect a landing twelve miles southeast of that place and troops from Chee-Foo and other points have been dispatched to oppose them.

May Be Prosecuted.

Berlin, December 10.—The Duke of Orleans has arrived in this city for the purpose of meeting his adherents and arranging a definite policy for French monarchists. The radical members of that body who remained in the city, and who were in the city



Atlanta on special dty. and is now in jail.



5-r. h.	302 Loyd	18 00
10-r. h.	61 Forest avenue	20 00
10-r. h.	201 Capitol avenue	20 00
7-r. h.	71 Highland avenue	20 00
5-r. h.	222 Courtland street	15 00
6-r. h.	116 E. Pine	18 00
5-r. h.	677 South Pryor	20 00
6-r. h.	2 Antoinette	15 00
5-r. h.	53 Trinity avenue	15 00
3-r. h.	70 South Butler	20 00
6-r. h.	360 East Cain	14 00

We move all parties renting from us







— Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Making Honde

## ELY PURE

TRADE GENERALLY.

tion, or if he wants to add to what he already has. A letter addressed to The Institution will secure full information regard to the plan and especially how the Encyclopaedia Britannica can be secured in every home by the payment of cents a day, that is if it is ordered before December 26th, on which date The Institution's contract for introductory rates expires.

**"The Fencing Master" Tonight.**  
The prettiest of all comic operas, "The Fencing Master," will be seen tonight at Grand.

The company, which is under the direction of Mr. Fred C. Whitney, has just concluded a two weeks' engagement at Tiesot's and opera house in Philadelphia, where the opera and the company made even a water hit than in its previous presentation by the Marie Tempest company. The leading role of Francesca will be interpreted by Miss Dorothy Morton, whose fine face, graceful figure and beautiful voice have created quite a sensation in the larger cities.

Manager Whitney closed the engagement this company Saturday night in Philadelphia and after one night in Richmond, will arrive today at 4 p. m., and appear tonight at the Grand.

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin of December 27th, said of the performance: "The Whitney Comic Opera Company presented DeKoven and Smith's charming opera, 'The Fencing Master,' at Tiesot's and opera house last evening in a most attractive style. Of the merits of the production it is sufficient to say that it received an even greater success than the original production by the company headed by Miss Marie Tempest. This was due to a large measure to the fact that the production was in stronger and more artistically balanced than the other, and especially in the choruses, which are large and well trained. The scenery and costumes were very handsome and the entire performance was most attractive. Miss Dorothy Morton was very pleasing in the character of Francesca, and has an excellent modulated voice of great range and power as a bell. The comedians were Oscar Ford and A. M. Holbrook, and both were amusing. The others in the cast sang and acted splendidly."

## THE WIFE

Thinking about what she shall buy her husband, the sisters are casting about for something nice for brother and his loving daughters are wondering if papa would like best.

either case they'll find a dressing gown or smoking jacket to be one of the most acceptable presents they can make. Then come hats, canes, corsets, neckwear, silk suspenders, mittens, kid gloves and a hundred other things to make the recent happy.

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## THE CITY











## BIDS CALLED FOR.

Proposals for the Government Exhibit Building Advertised For.

OTHERS WILL BE OPENED NEXT WEEK

A Cheering Word from Mexico—Meeting of the Executive Board Yesterday.

Architect A. C. Bruce, of Atlanta, who will represent the government in the erection of the government building at Exposition park, yesterday received notification of his appointment, and yesterday afternoon he gave out the first official advertisement calling for bids for the construction of the building.

Authority for advertising for the bids comes from the treasury department at Washington. Sealed proposals for furnishing all the labor and material in the construction of the building, according to the accepted specifications, are advertised for until noon of January 2d. The successful bidder will have the entire work in charge, taking the site as is and placing on it a handsome building.

Each bid must be accompanied by 2 per cent of the amount of the proposal. No bid will be received after January 2d.

Superintendent Bruce has the specifications and designs for the government building and Atlanta builders who are prospective bidders can see them by calling on him. Bids will be advertised for in the principal cities of the country and there will be a great many foreign bidders.

One week from today the sealed bids for the erection of the principal buildings of the exposition, manufactures, electricity, and forestry, will be opened. The numerous bidders will be present. A certified check will be found attached to each separate bid. The plans for all of these buildings, drawn by Architect Bradford L. Gilbert, have been on file for several weeks in this city, in New York, in Boston and in Chicago, where they could be examined by builders. Architect Gilbert is expected to reach Atlanta in a day or two and will be present at the opening of the bids.

Mexico is interested. Commissioner to Mexico C. H. Redding has been doing effective work in Mexico. A communication was received by President Collier from him on yesterday, in which he enclosed two official communications that he had received from the Mexican government. The first communication reads as follows, translated into English:

"Mr. C. H. Redding, Dear Sir: I have received your favor of yesterday and the documents, for which please accept my thanks. I have already ordered said documents translated, at least the most valuable, to have them published in the official of the government, and then forwarded to the governors of the states for immediate publication. I am waiting for any other documents Mr. Collier may send us to have them translated at once and published in due time. I believe that it is out of the question at present to appoint a special commissioner for the exposition, because, as was made known to Mr. Collier in the answer to his first letter to President Diaz, this appointment depends entirely on the number of Mexican exhibitors who intend to send their products. Meanwhile, kindly apply to this office for anything you may have relating to said exposition. The sub-secretary and myself will be glad to answer any question you may ask. Yours truly, FERNANDEZ SEAL."

In another letter, written at an earlier date, Senor Fernandez Seal expresses himself on behalf of the president in the most enthusiastic manner concerning the exposition. He promises to publish in the Diario Oficial all matter that may be sent him relative to the exposition. In case the number of exhibitors from Mexico is sufficiently large to warrant it, he promises that a communication will be appointed.

A Meeting of the Board.

The regular Monday session of the executive board was held yesterday morning in President Collier's office. The only matter of special importance brought before the meeting was the question of extending the time for the making of the contract with the promoters of the intramural railroad inside the exposition grounds.

Some weeks ago an Atlanta company began negotiations with the exposition board looking to an arrangement by which an intramural line might be established at the grounds. An understanding was reached, but no contract was drawn. Yesterday representatives of the company stated that they had not entirely completed organization. The board discussed the matter and granted the company until January 1st to make a definite contract with the exposition management. Every indication points to a satisfactory agreement between the exposition and the company.

At the meeting yesterday it was decided to hold the meetings of the executive board at 4 o'clock on the afternoons of Tuesday and Friday. Heretofore the meetings have been held at 11:30 o'clock on the mornings of those days.

The chief of the Order of Railway Conductors, E. E. Clark, who is on a business visit to Atlanta, appeared before the board by special request of President Collier. He made quite a happy talk, in which he said many good things about Atlanta and the exposition. "Atlanta," said he, "is one place that I sometimes visit when I don't have to." He said that he felt sure that the conductors who were coming to Atlanta next May to hold their annual convention would receive the splendid impression of the city that he had had since first seeing the city. Chairman R. D. Spaulding, responding to Clark's remarks, thanked him kindly for his gracious expressions of interest and good will.

German Consul Makes Inquiry.

A letter was received at exposition headquarters yesterday morning from the German consul at Savannah. He wrote, saying that he had been instructed by the imperial legation to make full inquiry concerning the scope and nature of the exposition to be held at Atlanta. The German people have become interested in the enterprise and full data will be sent at once to the German legation. He is transmitting by him to the German officials.

Mr. Felder at Work.

A letter from Mr. Edmund A. Felder, written in New York and received at exposition headquarters yesterday morning, states that he is meeting with success in pushing the interests of the exposition in the metropolitan area.

Back from Chicago.

Mr. Walter Scott Coleman, the editor of The Cedarhurst Standard, passed through Atlanta yesterday on his return from the annual meeting of the executive committee of the National Editorial Association composed of representative newspapers from every state in the union. He reports a successful and pleasant trip, and he succeeded in having the executive committee call its next meeting in Atlanta for October 12, 1935, preliminary to the annual meeting of the association in Jacksonville, Fla., on January 20, 1936. The executive committee is composed of eight members and represents every state and territory in the union. In speaking of his work, Mr. Coleman said:

"Now, I am going to urge upon the exposition management this programme: Invite every state organization to visit the exposition on that date, and make the day a general rallying date for the press of the hundred newspapers men to bring twelve time. The body can receive their proper recognition from the exposition, and the whole affair can be successful. The success of the National Editorial Association, I think, is a good thing."

that all the press outside of the largest cities is coming, and this special date of October 12th will afford them an opportunity, and will be, at the same time, an inducement to meet each other and to see the fair too. The New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Texas committees assured me that their entire state press would join in that date and movement to see the fair, and bring together the largest meeting of active, practical newspaper men this country ever saw."

While in Chicago Mr. Coleman attended the banquet given by the Chicago newspaper to the executive committee of the National Editorial Association, of which Mr. Coleman is a member. He responded to the toast, "Georgia," and the Chicago papers referred to his speech in the most complimentary manner, stating that it was one of the features of the evening. Colonel William Penn Nixon, of The Inter Ocean, presided.

Mr. Coleman has done splendid work for the exposition, and his suggestion for making October 12th "press day" of the exposition will, if acted on, bring to Atlanta on that day, one of the most representative gatherings of newspaper men ever assembled on the continent. All editorial associations should be invited here on that date. No doubt Mr. Coleman's suggestion will be adopted.

MR. SUMMERLIN IS DEAD.

His Mother Is Dying—One of Thornton's Supposed Accomplices Caught. Buchanan, Ga., December 10.—(Special.)—W. T. Summerlin, who was shot by Buck Thornton on Friday night, died early Sunday morning. Thornton's mother has been in a dying condition since hearing of her son's death and the circumstances surrounding it.

Samuel Cole was arrested this afternoon charged with being an accomplice in Summerlin's murder. He will be tried tomorrow. It is understood that he expects to prove an alibi. Jack Bishop is still at large.

D. T. Healey, steward of Pabst hotel, Milwaukee, writes: "I regard Dr. Price's Baking Powder as far superior to any other brand. It is always uniform, has great leavening power, and the last spoonful is as good as the first."

SUICIDE BY HANGING.

A Gwinnett County Man Takes His Life—No Cause Is Known.

Lawrenceville, Ga., December 10.—(Special.)—The dead body of T. M. Jordan was found swinging to a limb in Lawrenceville last Friday. He was here on Friday attending justice's court and left for home about 11 o'clock. Not arriving at home at night, the suspicions of the family were aroused and a search was begun, but he was not found until the next afternoon. He was about fifty-five years of age. He left a family of young children. He lived within two miles of the place. No cause for his suicide is known.

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Blood Poison, Nervous Debility, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder Trouble, Pimples, Thirst, Catarrh, and all Diseases of Women.

MEN—Young, middle-aged or old, who are suffering from nervous weakness, physical debility, premature decay, impotency or any wasting disease, should consult the reliable and most successful specialists for the cure of these ailments. Strength, vitality and nerve power restored.

Blood and Skin Diseases, Acne, Eczema, Old Sores, Painful Swellings, Scrofula and Blood Poison in all its stages.

LADIES should not fail to try our treatment for the many diseases peculiar to their sex. We have cured hundreds of cases when other doctors have failed. Our treatment is easy to use and no pain is necessary.

All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation. Remedy sent to patients, banks and business men.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blanks. No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women. No. 3 for skin diseases. No. 4 for catarrh.

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Lint & Lovelace Commission Company's stock is now offered in lots to suit purchasers for cash. Must be sold at once. A good stock of fresh goods. Call at store next to bridge on Broad street.

T. D. MEADOR, Receiver.

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The Registration Books

for the election to be held

on January 2d, will close

on December 18th, 1894.

Tax must be paid. A. P.

Stewart, Registrar.

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Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them. It is a purely natural and safe remedy, and is free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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Call and see our assortment of Brass Fire Sets, Andirons, Coal Vases, Coal Hods, Tin Water Sets, Fancy Hand Painted Japanese

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Aluminum Salt and Pepper Boxes, Cups Match Safes, etc., are better than silver, last longer and do not tarnish. All sizes of

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Chafing Dishes, Egg Poachers, Mixing Bowls, Ham Broilers, in fact everything to make housekeeping easy and pleasant.

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Young or old having any form of Weakness, Lost Manhood, Lack of Vigor, or whose manly powers are failing, I will send FREE the formula of simple remedy which will restore them in from 10 to 30 days. Any druggist can put it up for you or I will also furnish the remedy itself cheaper than a druggist can prepare it. Anyone in need of this formula can get it free by addressing

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Real genuine bargains. Bargains that will pay can be had now in Dress Goods, Table Linens, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Trimmings, Domestic, etc.

We take stock January 1st, and are determined to unload in every department by that time.

Come and see the goods and get prices that will astonish you.

Come this week and get a fine Dress for a low price.

SEE OUR LADIES' CLOAKS—Large lot Jackets, best values, latest styles, to be cleared out—cost no object

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Immense sizes at remnant prices. Fine stock in Draperies, all to be unloaded before taking our annual inventory. See our goods before placing your orders

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Immense variety in fine art and medium priced Bedroom, Parlor, Library and Dining Room Suits at great reduction.

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See our odd pieces and new lot Rockers for Xmas.

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For New Year's Receptions

The most elegant line of Slippers in the city. We have all the novelties of the season. Take a look at our stock.

In odd lots of Fine Shoes we offer some real bargains. If we can fit you, can save you money on these goods.

We will continue this sale till January 1st.

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## The Sensible Method



## I Believe I Hear Santa Claus Coming Now.

"I do hope he will bring me what I have been wishing for. I am only 7 years old, and some folks say too young to use the Encyclopedia Britannica. Of course, I cannot understand everything contained in the twenty-eight volumes, neither can I understand everything in the Bible. But if I run and ask Mamma any question I can think of she can turn to the answer in this great library."

"For instance, I may ask what is a fox? or, who was Benjamin Franklin, and what did that great man do when he was a little boy like I am? or, if I ask about some peculiar shaped house seen on my way from school, and Mamma turns to the subject of Architecture and reads to me about great buildings, it inspires me to be somebody and to amount to something, like Christopher Wren and Michael Angelo."

"They say if a child's questions are answered properly he will spontaneously ask such questions as to get exactly the right education to suit his bent of mind, and that learning will always be a pleasure; while, if parents do not cultivate this inquiring disposition it will die out and require a long and expensive college course to restore it."

"My big brother says the main thing he got at college was the HABIT OF INVESTIGATION, and that, if he had only known it, he was born with that very habit, but let it die out by not looking up questions that came to his mind while a mere child."

"Now I want to save all that time and expense by doing the natural thing now—namely, ask questions and have them answered while I am interested. In this way I can never forget what I learn, and study will not be a drudgery to me."

"If Papa and Mamma will only help me this way, for a short time, I can then look up my questions without assistance. This is really the way Benjamin Franklin and Horace Greeley and Grover Cleveland and most other great men got their education. The reason they are self-made men is because they did the natural thing. This course will make me or any boy or girl successful."

"Papa says that if Santa Claus gives me Britannica I must deposit 10 cents a day in the little savings bank furnished by The Constitution. Why I would give 10 cents a day just to get to use this library ten minutes each day. Why shouldn't I? For look how much I would know say at the end of one year! The trifling sum of 10 cents a day is nothing to what I will make when I get older by having an education and a disciplined mind."

"Mamma and I have promised to begin on New Year's Day and spend ten minutes each day using these fine books, if Papa will furnish the dimes to drop in the little bank, and I also told Papa I would help Mamma each day, and thus earn the 10 cents myself."

"I think it will be all right, and will ask The Constitution to print the liberal proposition once more, so Papa will be sure not to forget to step in at 58 Whitehall street and leave word for Santa Claus to bring me the books."

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